

From S. F.
Larline, April 7.
For S. F.
Manoa, Mch. 31.
From Vancouver:
Makura, Apr. 22.
For Vancouver:
Ningara, Apr. 21.

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TREASURY MEN WILL INSPECT FEDERAL SITES

McCarn's Report to Washington Leads Treasury Department to Begin Probe

REPRESENTATIVES ARE
IN CITY, IS BELIEF

A. A. Perry and G. B. Cannell
Arrive in Matsonia from
Coast This Morning

Sent here by the United States treasury department to make a quiet investigation of the several postoffice sites suggested by U. S. District Attorney Jeff McCarn as a substitute for the Mahuka plot, two special inspectors of the department are believed to have arrived here this morning by the steamer Matsonia.

Efforts to conceal their identity and the purpose of their visit here was made, as they wished to drop in here unobserved and quietly make their investigation, but news of their coming reached the Star-Bulletin through its San Francisco correspondent. The two inspectors are believed to be A. A. Perry and G. B. Cannell, both of whom make an effort to keep their names from the passenger list, and refused to mingle with the passengers.

Partial confirmation of the arrival of the inspectors was received at the U. S. collector of customs' offices, where E. R. Stackable admitted that he had heard something of the plan to send representatives from the treasury department here on such a mission. He said he had not met them yet, also that he did not know they had arrived.

Mr. McCarn expressed complete ignorance of the matter. He declared he did not know the department planned to send inspectors here, or that any were here. The reason given in San Francisco for the secrecy which has been maintained concerning this move is that it was feared prices of the proposed substitute sites would be boosted if it became known that the men were here thus defeating the main purpose of the trip.

Neither Perry nor Cannell could be found this morning after they had left the steamer.

REPORT OF GRAFT PROBE WILL BE MAMMOTH AFFAIR

H. Gooding Field, Candidate for
Public Utilities Chairman-
ship, Visits Honolulu

H. Gooding Field, expert statistician, and candidate for the position of chairman of the public utilities commission to succeed E. A. Mott-Smith, resigned, arrived in Honolulu this morning from Hilo, for the double purpose of seeing Governor Pinkham regarding his candidacy and of completing his lengthy report on the financial status of the county of Hawaii.

He stated that he will visit the governor Wednesday regarding his application for the place on the utilities commission, but he did not wish to say more than that on the subject of his candidacy.

Great interest is being shown already in the report of Mr. Field on the graft situation. It will be completed in about two weeks. It will cover 500 closely typed pages, divided into three parts and represents an immense amount of work covering a period of almost a year.

The report promises to be of great interest to all the communities of the islands. It is filled with constructive criticisms, and offers a plan for a safe and systematic and scientific auditing system. It gives a complete exposure of the extremely lax methods of business, not affecting county officials altogether.

The first of the three parts will be a critical analysis into the defalcations and irregularities since July of 1905; the commencement of the county government, up to March 31, 1914. The second part is an itemized statement of defalcations and irregularities. The third and last part will be concerned with a report on a modern and scientific accounting system to take the place of the present inadequate auditing systems, along with recommendations of a constructive kind.

Mr. Field began his investigation last April. To his skill in experting the county books of Hilo is given much of the credit for the successful outcome of the prosecution.

The less religion a man has the more he expects of his wife.

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RETRENCHMENT WAVE STRIKES FAIR COMMITTEE

But 15 Out of 30 Items of Ex-
pense Met with Approval of
Hawaii Commissioners

BALANCE MAY BE GIVEN
AX TREATMENT APRIL 15

Site Pleases Everyone; Build-
ing Will Come Within the
\$35,000 Now Available

The Hawaii Fair Commission, at a meeting held this morning in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, launched an exhaustive retrenchment policy with a view to reducing to as great an extent as possible the \$97,450 recently approved by Governor Pinkham as an estimate of the expenses of Hawaii's exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition. The first item of the retrenchment was the \$2000 set aside for the decoration of the building and, by unanimous vote, the item of \$1250 for the expenses of the commission at the exposition was stricken out.

Out of the 30 items of expense set forth in the budget presented by Chairman H. P. Wood, but 15 met with the approval of the commission and were allowed to stand. The remaining items were placed under the head of "unforeseen contingencies" and are to be brought up at a meeting to be held April 15 for further consideration, at which time, it is intimated, the commission will endeavor to seek a way by which some reductions may be made. The statement was made at the meeting that the expenditure of the fair appropriation means the expenditure of money which has come from the taxes of the territory, and that it is the duty of the commission to make the amount of each item as low as possible.

Following are the items in the budget approved by the commission:

Building, including architect's fees, tanks and fixtures for the aquarium, stables for dioramas, plumbing, lighting, paintings, etc., \$35,500; aquarium, including transportation and care of fish, supply of clean ocean water, etc., \$8000; decoration of building, \$1000 (reduced from \$2000); Relief maps of islands, \$2000; dioramas, \$3000; of-

(Continued on page two)

SALARY BUDGET APPROVED BY SUPERVISORS

Salary Cut Plan Meets Approv-
al of City Fathers; Passes
Its Second Reading

Shortly after noon today the board of supervisors passed a new salary budget which means a cut of 10 per cent in the salaries of all municipal employees, whose salaries are not fixed by law and who receive more than \$50 a month. It was passed on second reading. This action follows the plan outlined in caucus Sunday, as first told in the Star-Bulletin yesterday afternoon.

After a several-hour caucus yesterday afternoon, and a lengthy meeting last night, when Supervisor Cox, the silent man of the board, rose from his swivel chair and branded his fellow-supervisors as squanderers of the public's money, the 10 per cent cut was agreed on finally, and will go into effect the first of April.

Cox's outbreak caused a sensation not soon to be forgotten. Silent as a tomb for 15 months, the roar he made last night, charging the road department with reckless extravagance, was the last thing expected. Wolter and Pacheco agreed with his statement but contended that the present was not the time to discuss it, with a new retrenchment budget waiting to be passed.

The 10 per cent cut strikes all the city and county employees, with the exception of those whose salaries are fixed by law and those receiving \$50 or less a month. Under this solution, it will not be necessary to eliminate any employees. With the cuts, the reduction in maintenance allowances, and the withdrawal of donations, \$15,793.25 will be saved in the remaining three months of this period. Of this \$777 represents the reductions made in the road department.

Added to this \$15,793.25 will be \$47,000 to be taken from the permanent improvement fund for money advanced to it out of the general fund. This will make up the deficit, \$31,000 to be saved in the next period from the salary cuts.

Charles Thurston, chief of the fire department, made a strong fight to be given the right to eliminate rather than cut; but this was not allowed. The supervisors said it would be showing favoritism. Due to the adoption of the Pacheco plan, the 33 employees who were to be let out will stay in office.

Petrie announced yesterday after-

(Continued on page three)

INSURRECTION OF 1895 ECHO NOW HEARD IN EAST

Judge W. L. Stanley May Ap-
pear Before International Ar-
bitration Tribunal

GRIEVANCES OF ENTIRE
WORLD ARE BEING HEARD

Thirty-six Cases Aggregating
\$6,000,000 To Be Argued
At Present Session

Judge W. L. Stanley received word today that the International Tribunal of Arbitration is in session at Washington, D. C., and as legal representative of a large number of British claimants who were arrested, thrown in jail and some of them afterward deported from Honolulu in the insurrection of 1895 here, he may leave shortly for Washington to present their claims to the commission.

The commission has been in session since March 9 last. The claims against the Hawaiian government and which were afterward assumed by the United States, for the alleged unjust incarceration and deportation of British subjects at Honolulu aggregate about \$100,000. Through the British consul Judge Stanley said today he intended getting in touch with Washington at once, to ascertain whether these claims are to be considered at the present session of the international arbiters there.

The commission, created by treaty to adjust all outstanding pecuniary claims between the United States and Great Britain, is expected to hear argument on 26 cases, 10 American and 16 British, involving damage aggregating nearly \$6,000,000.

One of these, of great interest to New York state is the British claim of \$2,000 on behalf of the Cayuga Indians resident in Canada based on the withholding from them of annuities pledged under the treaty of Ghent.

The heirs of William Webster made a claim for lands in New Zealand purchased by Webster 70 years ago. A similar claim for \$1,250,000 is made by the heirs of an American named Stutter for rubber lands in Johore,

(Continued on page two)

KUHIO WHARF TO BE USED FIRST TIME ON SUNDAY

Board of Harbor Commission-
ers in Meeting Today, Plans
to Mark Hilo Channel

If the plans of the board of harbor commissioners do not miscarry, this new Kuhio wharf in Hilo bay will be used for the first time with the arrival of the American-Hawaiian S. S. Columbian at that port next Sunday to take on a sugar cargo. The board at its meeting this morning instructed the harbor master to send to Hilo at once several heavy anchors and chains to be used in connection with the mooring system proposed. Superintendent of Public Works J. W. Caldwell, as chairman of the board, will go to Hilo this week and attend to the details of making the wharf safe to accommodate large freighters.

The meeting of the harbor board was attended by Chairman Caldwell and Commissioners McStocker and Wakefield.

The board was authorized by the light-house board to place temporary floats with flags to mark the channel to the Kuhio wharf, Capt. Arledge advising that permanent markings will be placed early in May.

The board declined to make any change in the fixed wharfage rate for the Kuhio wharf, on account of the wharf sheds not having been yet erected. The charge is two cents per registered ton per day.

F. C. Eaton was allowed \$25 as compensation for services in over-seeing certain wharf work at Honouliuli.

The board authorized the removal

(Continued on page two)

Secretary Thayer Takes Oath of New Position Today

Shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon Wade Warren Thayer, besides occupying the position of attorney-general for the territory, assumed the title of secretary of the territory, taking his oath of office before Chief Justice A. G. M. Robertson.

Secretary Thayer received cable instructions this morning to take the oath and assume the duties of the office at once. He will attend to the duties of attorney-general until such time as a successor is named for the position.

PROMINENT PERSONAGES IN ULSTER SITUATION



JEFF McCARN GOES ABROAD AND CAUSES CONSTERNATION

United States District Attorney Jeff McCarn paid what was declared as an unofficial week-end visit to Wailua and the peaceful haven of honeymooners at Haleiwa on Sunday and thereby is appended a tale of apprehension, woe and consternation.

The brisk flight of McCarn over the oil-macadam boulevards of Ewa and Wailua district in the dusk of a Saturday evening, is said to have brought about a singing of telephone wires seldom to be eclipsed save in the event of an invasion of a foreign power or the announcement of the results of an election.

Judge A. S. Humphreys is given credit with having persuaded Mr. McCarn to make his initial visit to the natural wonders and beauties to be found along the surf-crested coasts of windward Oahu. Seated is one of the fastest cars procurable, the legal luminaries were well out of the Honolulu city limits when, in passing Aiea, they came upon a car town-bound carrying two prominent politicians and a fellow attorney.

"There's something doing down the country," was the exclamation forthcoming simultaneously from three spectators.

"We'll get busy on the phone," was the suggestion that followed.

From a plantation office, Wailua, Lelielua, Wailua and Waianae were told that the fearless Jeff, foe to fermented spirits and free fights and other wicked things was speeding in their direction under the guidance of one of the best posted men in Honolulu.

Mr. McCarn and Judge Humphreys came to a halt at Haleiwa hotel, to find the place plunged into the greatest excitement. Three young men

about town who had previously journeyed to the suburban hostelry, looked at the Honolulu jurist, then at the U. S. attorney, and decided that Honolulu was not such a bad place to spend a Sunday after all.

Mr. McCarn crossed the portals of the hotel life saving station in the rear of the establishment. Despite the positive assurance from Messrs. Humphreys and McCarn, that nothing of a serious nature prompted the unexpected visitation, Haleiwa is said to have for a time been about as cheerful as a well regulated morgue.

A Japanese servant had assigned McCarn to a suite in the main hotel, only to discover that he had aroused the managerial ire, the edict having gone forth that the visitors would be given far better quarters in one of the adjoining cottages.

Temporarily was stifled the merry rippling laughter that generally ruled supreme about the country-side as Mr. McCarn strolled in the vicinity on Sunday morning.

Oscar Cox, deputy sheriff and representing the Democratic wing of the municipal administration, came to the rescue of the federal attorney.

"Come over to the church and let us have a few words," was the invitation from Cox.

They do say that the residents of Wailua district who attended the leading church that particular Sunday morning were greeted by a double-barreled stem-winding series of sermonettes, fired by Honolulu's glittering legal luminaries.

Mr. McCarn departed from Haleiwa on Sunday afternoon. It is said that every mile of his homeward journey was faithfully recorded by telephone.

AD CLUB LEARNS OF PROMOTION AND PUBLICITY FROM TALK BY ED TOWSE

Promotion in general, and the work of the Hawaii Promotion Committee in particular, was the subject of a talk by Ed Towse this noon, at the weekly meeting of the Honolulu Ad Club. Mr. Towse did not come before the club asking financial support. He said that he did not think it wise for the Ad Club to enter into another campaign to raise funds, similar to the carnival clock selling campaign, but that he thought the \$250 per month which the Promotion Committee would probably lose from the supervisors, could be more than made up by individual members of the Ad Club, who did not now subscribe, if the true facts were put before them.

At the suggestion of Judge Dole, President Farrington appointed a committee to assist the Promotion Committee in its campaign for funds. Judge Dole, Col. J. W. Jones and F.

B. Damon were appointed, with power to add other members.

"I think and dream promotion," said the speaker, "and what I will tell you today is without apology or explanation, for you all know how vital to the life of the islands is the right kind of publicity. The Hawaii Promotion Committee, in addition to doing a tremendous work has had to finance itself in connection with the Promotion Committee I may say that there is only one criticism that we regret, and that is that the committee is composed of high brows who sit in a back room and make programs. That is not so. Our meetings and our books are both open."

The speaker went on to say that the committee had given the matter

(Continued on page two)

Administration Wins Fight For Limit on Tolls Debate

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—The administration today won a vote of 235 to 182 in its fight in the house to set a limit on the tolls debate.

The chief point at issue in Ireland, in the religious one. Out of a total population of about 4,500,000, approximately 2,000,000 are Protestants of various denominations. Most of these are found in the four Ulster counties of Londonderry, Antrim, Armagh and Down. The other five counties of Ulster are predominantly Catholic. As a matter of fact, Ulster returns 17 Nationalists and only 18 Unionists to parliament.

MANY SCOTCH AND ENGLISH.

There is considerable difference between the people of the eastern part of Ulster and those of the rest of Ireland. Many of the Ulstermen are descendants of English settlers sent there by Cromwell to foster the agriculture and industries of Ireland after he had subdued the country.

Others are descendants of Scottish countrymen. Not all the Protestants of Ireland are against home rule. Daniel O'Connell was a Protestant.

WOULD RATHER SEE CANAL BLOWN UP THAN BRITISH IN CONTROL, SAYS CLARK

Representative from Florida, in Closing Tolls Debate, Talks
Against English Agreement — Disclaims Personal Issue
with the President — Denies Party Split and Explains
Position on 1916 Democratic Nomination

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—In closing the debate on the Panama canal tolls Representative Frank Clark of Florida said, "I would rather see the Panama canal blown up than to give the British people any control over it. It is ours forever, for better and for worse."

Mr. Clark disclaimed any personal issue with the president in this matter, stating that he believed Mr. Wilson was actuated by the highest and most patriotic motives but was disastrously mistaken.

In closing he denied any split in the Democratic party for the purpose of seeking the 1916 nomination, stating that if the administration is successful President Wilson will deserve the renomination, while if he is unsuccessful the nomination will be worth nothing to any member of the Democratic party.

The galleries, which have been packed during this debate, contained more people than ever today and the applause was generous and the interest intense.

Federal System for British Isles is Suggestion of Sir Edward Grey to Parliament

LONDON, March 31.—During the second reading of the home rule bill Sir Edward Grey suggested a federal system of government for the British Isles, holding the attention of his listeners throughout his remarks. He said:

"I believe that if our present difficulties can not be solved by the introduction of the federal system of government in this country, the country will go under through the sheer inability of parliament to transact business."

Continuing, he stated that the army crisis, at the present time, is much graver than the home rule question and that there would be no compulsory home rule unless the nation so ordered at a general election. Meanwhile, he held, it is necessary to suppress the sporadic disorders and put a forcible stop to any efforts upon the part of the provisional government to defy the imperial parliament, if necessary employing the army for this purpose.

Negress Lynched in Oklahoma

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Mar. 31.—Frenzied as the result of a recent murder, a mob of Muskogee citizens, today overpowered the jailers, took Marie Scott, a negress, from the jail and lynched her. The woman was accused of having killed a white man.

Siegel Sued for Divorce

NEW YORK, Mar. 31.—Henry Siegel, the bankrupt merchant prince, was today made the defendant in a divorce suit. Siegel was recently forced into bankruptcy.

Many Mexican Rumors

JUAREZ, Mex., Mar. 31.—General Villa remains silent regarding the situation in the vicinity of Torreon, and while there are many diverse rumors, there is no authentic news of the situation in the fight zone.

HOME RULE FIGHT SUMMARY EVENTS THAT LED TO CRISIS

The following is a summary of Home Rule history that has led up to the present crisis in Ireland:

Ireland has striven for home rule without a moment's cessation ever since the Irish parliament was abolished and the legislative union of Great Britain and Ireland was proclaimed on January 1, 1801.

In the 113 years that have passed since that date the agitation has gone on under various forms, pacific and violent, led by such patriots as Daniel O'Connell, William Smith O'Brien, Charles Stewart Parnell, O'Donovan Rossa and Michael Davitt, to mention only a few of the more prominent. These were succeeded by the Redmonds and the Healeys, who are in the forefront of the movement today.

The patriotic movement was suppressed time after time by coercion acts passed by the British parliament, only to take another form. The Molly Maguires, the Young Ireland party, the Land League and the National League were all Irish political societies which had their day.

HUNDREDS WERE EXILED.

Thousands of Irish Nationalists served terms of imprisonment for their participation in the fight for legislative independence from Great Britain. Hundreds were exiled, many of them proceeding to the United States.

The agitation sometimes took on the aspect of extreme violence, as when Lord Frederick Cavendish, the chief secretary for Ireland, and T. H. Burke, permanent secretary, were assassinated by "Invincibles" on May 8, 1882, in Phoenix Park, Dublin.

The parliamentary fight for home rule was waged for many decades and gave rise to extraordinary scenes in the usually staid British parliament, often bringing about the expulsion of members and the stoppage of business.

SACKED BY GLADSTONE.

The first effort of the British government to meet the demand for Irish home rule was made by the late William Ewart Gladstone, when premier, in 1886. The bill was rejected after its introduction had brought about a great split in the Liberal party, which caused the secession of Joseph Chamberlain and other Liberal leaders, who since on Irish questions, have acted with the Conservative party.

Since then several Irish home rule bills have been introduced by Liberal governments, and the last one passed by the house of commons was rejected by the house of lords. This led to the passage, three years ago, of the parliament act, under the provisions of which any bill not an appropriation bill rejected by the house of lords becomes automatically a law on passing the house of commons in three successive sessions.

REASON OF PRESENT CRISIS.

The present agitation has been mainly brought about by the practical certainty of Premier Asquith's Irish home rule bill becoming law without the consent of the house of lords. Sir Edward Carson is at the head of the agitation against home rule among the Unionists of Ulster. He and several other leading men took the initiative in organizing an army of Ulster volunteers to resist the introduction of home rule for Ireland in its entirety. They insisted that Ulster should be left out of its operation. The chief point at issue in Ireland, in the religious one. Out of a total population of about 4,500,000, approximately 2,000,000 are Protestants of various denominations. Most of these are found in the four Ulster counties of Londonderry, Antrim, Armagh and Down. The other five counties of Ulster are predominantly Catholic. As a matter of fact, Ulster returns 17 Nationalists and only 18 Unionists to parliament.

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